House Committee on Appropriations. For

a long time Congress has been trying in

expenditures beyond those authorized in

the regular supply bills. These deficiencies

in the aggregate have amounted to any-

where from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year.

Two years ago a law was passed pro-

hibiting officials from creating deficiencies

authorities found it and crawled through.

"We sought to break up the deficiency

evil, and I think we have done it," said

expenses for Cuban occupation and a few

other items, but the whole will not be in

whereas we have been in the habit every

year of appropriating millions for de-

The head of a certain department smiled

grimly when told that Congress would authorize no deficiency appropriations at the session about to begin.

he said. "While at school my daughter wrote many letters to her mother, and as a

rule she asked for money. One day my wife penned a note to the young lady along these lines: 'For heaven's sake, dear, write

me a letter just once that doesn't contain a want column.' A reply came and with this rostscript: 'There is no want column

in the above, but that's no indication that I'm not broke."

Despite the optimistic prediction of Chair-

man Tawney, there's kind of a sneaking impression among members of Congress

that before the coming session reaches an end deficiencies will put in an appearance

PLASTERERS' STRIKES OVER.

Unions Settle Their T roubles and Much

Delayed Building Work Will Now Go On.

The fight between the old and the new

unions of plasterers, which has been going

on for over a year and which has caused numerous building strikes, was reported

yesterday by the officers of both unions

have been settled. The old union is

known as Local 25 of the Journeymen Plas-

terers' International Union. It was locked

out by the Building Trades Employers'

Association for refusing to observe the

known as the Journeymen Plasterers

both association and independent em-

earning \$70 a week by working overtime

belong to the one international body and recognize each other's cards.

Among the buildings delayed by the fight of the two unions last summer was the new Custom House, the general con-

tractor for which was an independent em-

strike, the international union threatened

BUILDING TRADES AGREEMENT.

Preparation for a Convention to Consider

It was announced yesterday that the

halls where they meet to prepare for a con-

vention of delegates from the trade associa-

tions of employers in the Building Trades

Employers' Association and the unions

delegates from each trade association of employers and each union under the arbitra-

tion agreement. It was said yesterday that the conference will have no effect on

with an aggregate membership of about

CRAFTY MEN FROM PATERSON.

Got First Call on Steatsburg Food and

Other Brokers Went Hungry.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 29.-A score or

more of silk brokers had to be satisfied with

an apple or what they could round up from

a country store for their noonday meal at

Sloatsburg, N. Y., yesterday at an auction

present and they registered at once to the full number.

When the dinner bell rang they filed into

the dining room and took all the seats. The silk brokers from New York city and else-

where had to go to the cake shop and gro-cery in the place, which they cleaned out in short order. Soon there wasn't anything left in either of the stores and some went

337 Chinese Admitted in October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- A statement

just made public at the Department of

Commerce and Labor shows that 337 Chinese

were admitted at ports of the United States

in October last, as compared with 293 in the corresponding month last year.

the Matter of a Revision.

the building could be finished.

under some other name.

tion agreement.

That reminds me of an incident in point."

lieves it has proved effective.

ized by law."

out question.

ficiencies.'

WAR ON THE KOSHER BUTCHERS

EAST SIDE HOUSEWIVES AROUSED OVER RISE IN PRICE.

Women Go About Exhorting Them-to Buy Fish Instead of Meat-One of the Agitators Gets a Punch in the Eye-Many Shops Forced to Close - Wireless Zeitner

There was trouble yesterday in front of some of the meat markets of the lower East Side. Meat has gone up in price in that section recently, and some of the housewives said they wouldn't put up with the conditions. One butcher was punched and beaten by women and several other retailers of meat were roughly handled.

Some so-called meat riots occurred on the East Side five years ago. Owing to the fact that they had women to handle, the police had a most difficult time. The butchers are now greatly frightened, and a meeting will be held by their association to-day to decide just what they shall do in the event of the clamor for cheaper meat becoming serious. Many butchers said yesterday that they would close up shop, as they fear the consequences of the women's

wrath. About fivedays ago the East Side butchers began gradually to raise prices. Fore quarter and chuck beef that had been selling at from 81/2 to 10 cents a pound now costs from 16 to 17 cents. This grade of meat has a large call on the East Side. The women grumbled, and it only needed some one to step forward and take the lead in getting the housewives worked up to fever

This leader was found in Mrs. Esther Dolbofsky, wife of a tailor at 402 East Fourth street. Mrs. Dolbofsky is well known as an agitator among the East Side women. She is a forcible speaker and a hard campaigner. She started out on Friday morning, and the effect of her speeches was evident yesterday morning when groups of women gathered before the shops and began to say harsh things about butchers. the meat trust and merchants in general.

Mrs. Dolbofsky found an aid in Mrs. Rebecca Reznivck, who lives in the same house. They toured the East Side exhorting the women. There are over 4,000 kosher butcher shops in that section of the city bounded by Chrystie, Fourteenth, the Bowery and the East River.

After many speeches the two leaders went to Lewis street. Mrs. Dolbofsky took a stand in front of the store of William Ehrenfeld, at 160, and Mrs. Reznivck did picket duty at the door of Abraham Braechner's butcher shop, at 165. Both women called on prospective buyers not to patronize the "robbing" butchers. They had the housewives with them in a short time.

Butcher Braechner got nettled over the presence of Mrs. Reznivck at his door and punched her. She retaliated and, assisted by the other women, drove Braechner back into his store. Then he locked the doors and practically went out of business for the day.

Ehrenfeld, across the street, also shut up shop. He opened again when the women had gone and placed a big sign in Yiddish over the door announcing that forequarter and chuck beef could be had for 14 cents a pound. Mrs. Dolbofsky visited him again and he promised that he would sell at even and he promised that he would sell at even a lower price. The sign was altered to announce that his meat had been reduced to 12 cents. Ehrenfeld did a big business and his stock was soon wiped out. He says he didn't make any money and that he won't open again if he hearts call at the won't open again if he has to sell at that low figure. He says he will let his entire stock go for nothing before he will take a

stock go for nothing before he will take a chance on being pummelled as was his neighbor, Braechner.

Mrs. Reznivck, with a bruised eye, appeared in the Essex Market police court yesterday and got a summons for Braechner, who will be before the Magistrate this morning.

In the tour of the lower East Side the two anti high priced meat agitators un-earthed a female whirlwind in the person of Mrs. Rebecca Menzen of 310 Madison street. As a spellbinder she is said to be a wonder. Perhaps Mrs. Dolbofsky and Mrs. Reznivck knew this before they went to the Menzen apartments and told their tales of headeshood surfaces. Anyway Mrs. Menplunderbund outrages. Anyway, Mrs. Men-zen hustled over to the door of Louis Jusolavtz's meat shop at 316 Madison street and did ricket duty. Every woman with a market basket that attempted to cross the Jusclavtz threshold got an anti-beef speech without the asking. In a short time the butcher saw that business had fallen off Menzen to gather an enormous crowd of women and this, augmented by bands of children, filled the street so that several were called. They did nothing other than order all hands to move on. Mrs. Menzen led her followers to Sam Goldberg's meat shop across the street at 315, and there she

Look, what fools we are. Fish is cheaper and better to eat. It is more nourishing than meat. Come up to me and I will show you how to make many dishes with fish."

Both Jusolavtz and Goldberg closed their shops and with Mrs. Menzen in the lead, the mob followed, shouting: "Wir essen kein fleisch, wir essen nur

It became a full fledged East Side parade y this time, for Louis Marconi Zeltner ad joined it. No parade or agitation on the East Side is complete without Louis, who is the chief of the East Side Wireless News Association. He interprets the battle cry of the housewives to be: "We eat no eat, we eat fish!"
At Mrs Menzen's home the women, or

as many as could crowd into the listened to a talk on how to cook fish by the new leader. She did not, however, tell them how to catch them. Mrs. Dolbofsky and Mrs. Reznivck then adjourned to their own and other northerly localities and spread the spirit of domestic discon-

All day there were outbreaks in front of butcher shops. The police of the Union Market, Delancey street, Eldridge street and Madison street stations found it neces-sary to send men out in front of the shops in various parts of the precincts until the closing time came. The fish pedlers under the arches of the Williamsburg Bridge did a big business and expressed the opinion that Mrs. Dolbofsky and her compatriots

Many of the butchers became so alarmed Many of the butchers became so alarmed that they made for the home of Louis Kirsch, at 294 Rivington street. Kirsch is the president of the Hebrew Retail Kosher Butchers' Association. The situation was discussed at great length and Kirsch has called a meeting of executive officers of the organization, to be held this morning. Kirsch and other butchers assembled at his place vesterday afternoon and explained their predicament. They said that it was impossible for them to sell meat lower than 16 cents.

"The trusts; the wholesalers, have raised the price on us," said Kirsch, "and there was nothing left for us to do but raise our prices. We have to pay 101/2 to 11 cents wholesale for fore quarter beef where we only

Thousands

Coffee Drinkers now well, usc

"There's a Reason"



15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange had to pay 8 and 8½ cents a week ago. In this grade of meat there is a lot of waste, such as bone and fat. The women won't

HALE DESK CO.,

take this and we have to pay for it when we buy our supply. Selling at 16 cents a pound we cannot make more than an average of % cent to the pound."

The butchers say that they cannot sell at less than 16 cents and declare that if the present agitation spreads there will be no course left for them other than to defy the women or close up shop. Mrs. Dolbofsky Mrs. Reznivek and Mrs. Menzen announce

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF CITIES.

last night that they would continue the

State Governments Combined. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The report of Director North of the Census Bureau in regard to the finances of cities of 8,000 inhabitants and over says:

"The importance of municipal statistics may be noted from the following facts: The indebtedness, less sinking fund assets, of the 148 cities containing over 30,000 inhabitants in 1903 was \$1,106,821,651, and of the 151 cities in 1904 was \$1,228,216,933. The indebtedness of the cities of the latter group increased during the year 1904 by \$110,083,797. The indebtedness of cities containing 8,000 to 30,000 inhabitants in 1903 was \$173,718,313, and the last statistics compiled recorded an annual increase of \$10,-098, 961. The aggregate for the two classes of cities in 1903 was \$1;280,539,964. The foregoing, combined with other facts relating to the increase of municipal debt, makes it certain that the present debt of cities of the United States containing over 8,000 in-habitants is in excess of \$1,600,000,000, or greater than that of the combined debt of the national and State governments and of the counties, school districts, and other minor civil divisions.

"The payments and receipts of those Cities having a population of 8,000 and over were greater than those of the United States Government in 1902, but somewhat less than those of that government in its last fiscal year. They also exceed the pay-ments and receipts of all State and local

In 1900, 33 per cent, of the people of the United States resided in Cities having a population of 8,000 and over, and in a few decades over one-half of the people will reside in those cities. The problem of self-government is therefore becoming one of city government, and no class of statistics to cities, and especially to cities containing over 30,000 inhabitants."

NEW VARIETY OF ALFALFA. Secretary Wilson Says It Will Grow Where

the Mercury Goes Down to 40 Below Zero. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, delivered an address to-day at the Thanksgiving service of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, in which he said that within ten days an agent of the Agricultural Department had sent word that he had found in Siberia an alfalfa which would grow where the mercury

went down to forty degrees below zero.
"We wanted dry land crops and that is what we have found," said Mr. Wilson. "That variety of alfalfa is coming to the United States. That is one of the most interesting things that has been brought to my attention during the last year."

Among other things that Mr. Wilson told his auditors were that 13,500,000 copies of reports by special agricultural agents were being sent out by his Department for the edu-cation of the people; that the farmers were cation of the people; that the larmers were so prosperous that they were putting money in the banks and sending their boys and girls to college, and would have to buy automobiles or find some other way of getting rid of their wealth, and that through modern machinery and methods one farm hand in the country could do as much work as four hundred Chinamen, and as a result rice was being produced so cheaply in the United States that 700,000,000 pounds of it was ex-ported last year, some of it to rice growing

FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS. Bill of Large Proportions Is Expected to Be Passed This Winter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors held an informal meeting to-day to consider the question of appropriations for internal improvements at the coming session of Congress. The indications are that a river and harbor bill of goodly proportions will be passed this winter. Chairman Burton has been quoted as saying that at least \$50,000,000 should be made available this winter for inaugurating work on new projects and continuing work on those that are now under improvement.

"The figures given are not correct," said Chairman Burton, "for the reason that in advance of a meeting of the committee would make no prophecy as to the amount that would probably be authorized. There are a good many things to be considered. Appropriations for rivers and harbors—that say, the amount of them-will depend upon the policy of Congress as to expendiures generally.

The announcement was made to-day that in framing the river and harbor bill the usual hearings will be dispensed with.

MAJOR PENROSE DENIES IT. Never Gave Out an Interview Regarding

the Dismissal of Negro Troops. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Major William C. Penrose of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who was called on by the War Department to explain certain remarks he was alleged to have made concerning the dismissal of the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth In- il va," he added in clear, resonant tones. fantry, has telegraphed a denial to the War Department. The Department telegraphed the text of the interview to Major Penrose

He replied as follows:

"Referring to your wire of this date,
quotation attributed to me absolutely false. have never under any circumstances given out an interview to any one that could by any possible stretch of imagination be construed into the language attributed to me. I have never criticised Gen Garling-ton nor any one else in this entire matter ton nor any one taken in it, nor was I present when the last man of the Twenty-fifth Infantry was discharged. The whole quotation is false from beginning to end.

Young Gardinler Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 29 .- After deliberating about eight hours, the jury in the case of Roy Gardinier, 16 years old, of this city, charged with murder in the first degree in killing William A. Stinson, early this morning returned a verdict of not guilty. Those who remained in the court room congratulated the youthful prisoner, joined his parents. Self-defence was the plea of Gardinier's attorney, C. J. Heffornan of Amsterdam.

The Hotel PATTÉRSON

59 West 46th St., through to 58 West 47th St.

With its new addition, just finished, appeals to those in quest of service, appointments and environments of the highest

NO SPORT ON FATHER'S BARK.

DAVE BURCH WAS AN APPRENTICE AND WASN'T LET AFT.

Besides. He Got a Rone's End Occasionally and Couldn't Even Talk to His Mother and Brother-Glad to Give Up the Job and Eat Turkey Rather Than Pork,

There was a dinner yesterday in the cabin of the British four masted bark Kentmere, discharging at Erie dock H, Weehawken, which was enjoyed by Capt. Burch's 16 year old son David more than any one else, though the entire Burch family, father, mother and two sons, sat down together in family reunion.

The Burch family has not been separated either. They all have been together on the bark since April last when the Kentmere sailed from here for Delagoa Bay, but David had been forward, learning to be a sailor, and so completely shut off from his father, mother and little brother, Douglas, that no one spoke to him except when the captain gave an order. David went through the mill and yesterday when he was paid off as an apprentice and, as a member of the family, permitted to eat once more in the cabin he was the happiest boy in the world.

Mrs. Burch and the two boys came out here from England last spring to join the captain on the voyage to South Africa, and it was then that David expressed his desire to go to sea as a sailor.

"Now, I know the making of a sailor when I see it in a lad and David didn't have it in him," said Capt. Burch vesterday." David wanted to go in a Yankee ship, but I said to him that if he was going to be a sailor I would prefer to teach him what I knew and to let the crew of my vessel do the rest. David shipped and signed articles as an apprentice at a shilling a

Bag and baggage he left the comfortable cabin of the Kentmere and went to his

bunk in the forecastle.

The Kentmere sailed from here on April 18 The Kentmere sailed from here on April 18 and some friends of the family were down at the dock to say good-by to the Burches. David walked aft and was just about to shake hands with a boy acquaintance when the captain spied him.

"What are you doing on the quarterdeck, boy? Go forward," said the skipper. Soon after that the apprentice was told that the captain wanted him at the mast.

captain wanted him at the mast.
"Boy," said the skipper, "you must understand that there is to be no communication between you and any persons aft here. You are forward, and there you must stay unless I order you aft to work. Get to work there and polish up that binnacle, and see that you do it."

David got some rags and polishing stuff

and returned to the poop. His mother was on deck and while the boy was at work began to talk to him. The captain came up, told her that she must not converse with did not do so. The crew got the word that David, al-though he was the son of the skipper, had no more rights than any of the other four ap-

more rights than any of the other four apprentices in the forecastle, and they were careful not to let a chance like that go by. To be sure, the bos'n wasn't brutal, but David got the end of a rope every time the bos'n thought that he needed it. He swabbed decks, did all other sorts of boys' work on deck and went aloft when the lighter sails were to be furled.

One night the captain heard voices on One night the captain heard voices on

David conversing. David was ordered forward, but not until he had been made to give up a quantity of soft biscuit and a jar of jam that had been concealed be-

eath his jacket.
In the forecastle he had the usual monkey and parrot time with the other apprentices. Boots were hurled at him while he was at his evening prayers, salt was put in his plum duff on Sundays, water was poured in his boots and over his mattress and his life generally was made as uncomfortable apprentices know how to make it. as apprentices know how to make it. Yesterday morning Capt. Burch sent for the apprentice and asked him if he wanted

the apprentice and asked him if he wanted to be a sailor any longer.

"I think I would like to be a civil engineer if you don't mind," said David.

"That's a good boy," replied the father, and he took the young fellow in his arms.

"Now you may go aft and see your mother. After that bring your bag from the forecastle and be a member of the family again."

"One of us at sea is quite enough," com-

"One of us at sea is quite enough." com-mented Capt. Burch. "I am glad that the boy will spend his life ashore." "Turkey is lots better than salt pork and hard tack," said David, but declined to discuss his life forward further.

STIR MADE BY MANLY VOICE In the Dark and Dreadful Night Time at the Martha Washington.

A scandal was averted at the Hotel Martha Washington on Wednesday night by the efficient sleuthing of the house detective. The hour was late and all the elderly spinsters' slumbers were untroubled when a strange sound was heard. A man's voice above the parlor floor-at 12 o'clock! Curl papers and kimonos were the costume most in vogue among the whispering group gathered in the hallway. They listened, and once again the man's voice disturbed the conventional halls of the hotel.

"Je vais faire des emplettes ce matin," observed the intruder. "Je vais, tu vas, It couldn't be the night watchman or the clerk. It was clearly a stranger, a foreigner. A bunch of curl papers and a kimono detached themselves from the shuddering group and marched down to

"Where's the hell bed girl—I—I mean the head bell girl," demanded their owner.

"She has gone home, madam," said the clerk. "What can I do for you?"

"There is a man—a creature—a foreigner. "There is a man-a creature-a foreigner

-upstairs!"

Kimonos and curl papers withdrew discreetly into the shadows at the approach of the house detective. The latter approached the door of a bedroom and listened.

Je connais le fils du jardinier," asseverated the incriminating masculine ;voice. I know the son of the gardener," it added bligingly.
The house detective thundered at the

door.
"What is it?" asked a startled feminine There is a man in your room.

The door flew open and revealed the indignant face of the occupant.

Man, indeed! I'd have you know that I'm studying French out of a phonograph, and if those old——". There was a soft murmur of curl papers receding and the hall was clear.

CONSIGNMENT TO IRVING BAUM WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- For the first TO BE DELIVERED TO-DAY.

time in the history of the Government Congress will probably not be called upon a the coming session to make deficiency ap-Stones Had Been Held Under Suspicion Folpropriations, or "coercive appropriations," lowing Gen. Mindil's Dismissal-Genas they were once termed by Secretary of eral Appraiser McClelland Decides State Elihu Root to Representative James the Invoice Figures Were Correct. A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the

Several shipments of polished diamonds which have been held up at the Appraiser's Stores pending an investigation as to one way or another to curb the practice of their value are to be delivered to-day department and bureau heads of making to Irving Baum, an importer, the Treasury Department having been defeated in an effort to prove undervaluation in the invoices. Several importers of the Maiden Lane district have been called in the last week to testify as to the worth of the stones before General Appraiser McClelland, who on pain of dismissal from the public service. has decided that the invoice figures were There was a loophole in the law and the correct.

The advances which the appraiser of Serious consideration was given the subject the port has failed to sustain were unusuby the House Committee on Appropriations ally heavy, averaging about 70 per cent last winter, with the result that the act was If the general appraiser had agreed with strengthened, and Chairman Tawney bethe appraiser all the diamonds would have been forfeited to the Government, this It provides that "no executive departbeing the rule when the invoice figures are ment or other Government establishment increased more than 50 per cent. Among of the United States shall expend in one the customs employees and the importers fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriathe present case is said to be due to the ions made byCongress for that fiscal year, agitation which began last summer when or involve the Government in any contract Eduard Van Dam of this city was obliged or other obligation for the future payment to pay about \$20,000 in penalties for underof money in excess of such appropriations valuations. The Van Dam incident led to unless such contract or obligation is authorthe dismissal of George W. Mindil, the chief examiner, the stones having been advanced Provision was made for expenditures

while he was on his vacation, on the advice of his assistant, William B. Treadwell. in case of emergency. The movement of Mr. Baum's diamonds were marked up by Mr. Mindil the day before he relin-quished his duties. No such large advances troops to Cuba, incident to the occupation of the island by the United States, was an emergency, and money to defray the cost as in these two cases have been made be-fore on diamond imports in years. As imas in these two cases have been made be-fore on diamond imports in years. As im-porters frequently get shipments of dia-monds costing from \$50,000 to upward of \$100,000, they are disturbed by reports that under present conditions delays in de-liveries of the stones might be more common than heretofore. Delay in delivery means loss in trade and interest on their money, the importers are because they are obliged of the expedition will be appropriated with-Chairman Tawney. "There will be a few emergency appropriations, such as the the importers say, because they are obliged to pay cash for the diamonds thefore they leave Europe. At the Appraiser's Stores it was said that there would be no more delay than in the past for importers whose excess of a hundred thousand dollars or so, invoices are accurate.

Several candidates for Gen. Mindil's place have been trying to get indorsements. There are two examiners now in the jewelry department who were Gen.
Mindil's assistants, Mr. Treadwell and
Frederick Rosenlerg. Until recently they
gave their attention mostly to jewelry
and precious stones outside of diamonds. Appraiser Fowler has assigned Mr. Tread-well to pass on diamonds, which was the work of Gen. Mindil. He has also ordered that after diamonds are passed by Mr. Treadwell they shall also be appraised by Mr. Rosenberg. The reason given is that with imports amounting to \$35,000,000 there is too much responsibility in intrusting the

examination entirely to one man. A campaign is being started by Gen. Min-dil's friends to convince the authorities at Washington that he did not get a square deal They say that it was not just to accuse him of winking at undervaluation because one invoice with figures too low arrived in his absence. It has been said that the Treasury Department officials did not like the action of the Diamond Importers' Association, which sent to Washington a telegram expressive of the importers' confidence in the former examiner, then under charges. This weighed against him, according to re-port, the officials holding that his popularity

with importers was not in his favor.

Objections to one of the present examiners are likely to be urged by Gen. Mindil's friends, it is said; because a brother is employed in one of the large jewelry houses.

STEERAGE IN TERROR A WEEK And Several of the Italia's Crew Hurt in Long Continued Gales.

arbitration agreement. The new union, The steamship Italia, which arrived here vesterday from Mediterranean ports was Society, was then formed under the arbitrasomewhat disfigured by the gales through which she had passed from November The unions under the arbitration agreement supported the new union, and the 18 to November 26, and several of her crew were on the injured list, one of ther Michael Romaniello, having a broken leg. trades outside of the arbitration agreement supported Local 25. Work was The second engineer, Antonio Oliverio The second engineer, Antonio Oliverio, had been badly scalded by esca ping steam Giustino Rabattino, an oiler, was thrown against the steam pipes and burned, and a child was thrown from the arms of its plentiful and there was a war of strikes ndependent employers encountering strikes no matter what union they employed. There was such a demand for men that mother who was a steerage passenger, and

ployers were anxious to see the fight over. As an instance of what the men could earn a member of the old union said yesterday had its elbow broken. gether there was terror among the 1,433 passengers in the steerage for more than a week. Most of them spent their time and there were many plasterers earning from \$50 to \$70 a week.

Under the terms of settlement the new union is to be divided into two locals of the international union, each of which will receive a charter. The locals will then on their knees at prayer and some of them went for several days without eating, so greatly were they alarmed

The ship was compelled to run at reduced speed for four days, on none of which she averaged more than five knots an hour, and the engineers were compelled to be at the throttle at all times to shut off steam so that the screw would not race when the ship's stern was out of the water.

There was a general thanksgiving on board yesterday when the Italia came inside the Hook.

ployer. The sub-contractor for the plas-tering employed members of Local 25, and a number of unions under the arbitration agreement whose members were at work on the building ordered them on strike. When the sub-contractor proposed to employ members of the new union to end the Minister Resigns; No One Knows Why SUMMIT, N. J., Nov. 29 .- The sudden resignation of the Rev. W. Warren Giles from the pastorate of the Summit Baptist Church, where he has served for nine years, to order strikes on a number of large con-tracts he held in other cities. A truce in the fight was ultimately declared so that has caused considerable surprise, especially as no one has been able to learn his reasons for leaving. He says he has received no call to another church. The church board, it is believed, will accept the resignation.

OBITUARY.

Jennje Yeamans, the actress, who died of consumption on Wednesday night at the Hotel Gerard, 123 West Forty-fourth street, after a long illness, was born in Sydney, Australia, in 1862. She was the daughter of Annie Yeamans, the veteran actress, who was Annie Griffith, a bareback rider, when she was married to George Yeamans, an American clown. Jennie first appeared with her mother in children's parts at Mrs. Conway's theatre in Brooklyn. Their next engagement was with G. L. Fox's "Humpty Dumpty" company. Later she went with her mother to Hart's Theatre Comique. Miss Yeamans later appeared in many comedy parts, and one of her greatest hits was in "Blue Jeans," as the heroine. She had been seen in vaudeville with her mother up to a year ago, when she became ill with consumption. She was married to Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical manager, in 1893, but secured a divorce three years later.

J. Scrugham Quin, the ticket agent in building unions under the arbitration agreement are calling conferences in the various which will begin on December 15 to consider the revision of the arbitration agreement. The conference is to be attended by three the trade agreements as to wages and conditions between trade associations of employers and unions, some of which will not expire for two years. The arbitration agreement affects about thirty-five unions

manager. In 1893, but secured a divorce three years later.

J. Scrugham Quin, the ticket agent in Hartford of the New Haven road since 1882, died at his home in that city yesterday morning. Mr. Quin had for many years been well known to the travelling public, and particularly to theatrical people Mr. Quin had a striking personality. He was tall and slender and invariably wore a silk hat and frock coat, no matter what the weather. His hair was worn in a bristling pompadour, and no one who saw him at the ticket window ever forgot him. Mr. Quin was 88 years old and had been with the New Haven road for forty-one years. He was born in New York city, the son of Dr. James H. Quin, a physician and a musician. His death was due to paralysis.

George H. Dayton died at Greenwich. Conn., yesterday morning of neuralgia of the heart. Mr. Dayton was born in Stanwich in 1842. During most of his life he was in the insurance business, his offices at the time of his death being at 100 William street, New York. Mr. Dayton served during the civil war in Company I. Tenth Connecticut Volunteers. At the battle of Newberne he was shot through the lungs. His case created much interest among army medical men, as it was one of the first in which a gunshot wound in the lungs did not prove fatai. He was a member of Lombard Post G. A. R. of Greenwich.

of silk by the estate of Robert McCullough.
The only hotel in the place could not accommodate more than sixteen persons.
This fact was known to some Paterson men He was a member of Lombard Post G. A. R. of Greenwich.

of Greenwich.

James B. Weed, the pioneer tanner of southern New York and member of the firm of J. B. Weed & Co., one of the foremost lumbering firms of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Slate Run, died in Binghamton, N. Y., yesterday at the age of 69 years after a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife, one son, Lewis, and a daughter, Mrs. Agnes Week Smith, all of Binghamton.

Charles Hyde Isham a retired leather.

Week Smith, all of Binghamton.

Charles Hyde Isham, a retired leather merchant, died yesterday at his home, 30 East Sixty-third street. He was 77 years old, and was born in Malden, Uster county. He was a member of the Union League Club. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive him.

Chairman Tawney Thinks the New Law on the Subject Will Prove Effective. DIAMONDS NOT UNDERVALUED. TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S MOLLIENT AMMONIA

A DELIGHTFUL PREPARATION

SCRUBB'S INVALUABLE FOR TOILET PURPOSES. SCRUBB'S COMFORTING AFTER CLEANS & BRIGHTENS SILKS, LACES, AND WOOLEN GOODS. • **SCRUBB'S** REFRESHING AS A TURKISH BATH. **SCRUBB'S** MAKES YOUR HANDS SOFT AS VELVET. SCRUBB'S

SCRUBB'S KEEPS MIRRORS BRIGHT AND CLEAR.

ALLAYS IRRITATION OF INSECT BITES. **SCRUBB'S** CLEANS WINDOWS IN SHORT ORDER. **SCRUBB'S**

SPLENDID FOR BATH-SCRUBB'S ING TENDER FEET. REMOVES ALL ODOR FROM PERSPIRATION. SCRUBB'S

SCRUBB'S EXERCISE & SPORTS SO VIVIFYING & BRACING. A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT. SCRUBB'S

REMOVESGREASE AND DANDRUFF FROM THE **SCRUBB'S** MAKES CLOTHES BEAUTIFULLY WHITE. **SCRUBB'S**

SCRUBB'S UNEXCELED FOR CLEANING SPONGES.

CLEANS PLATE AND JEWELRY WITH **SCRUBB'S** HARDLY ANY EFFORT. FOR CLEANING EYE-GLASSES QUICK AND **SCRUBB'S**

SCRUBB'S REMOVES ALL STAINS.

RESTORES AND CLEANS CARPETS. SCRUBB'S

SCRUBB'S FULL INSTRUCTIONS ON EACH BOTTLE. SCRUBB'S KEEPS HAIR BRUSHES CLEAN.

SCRUBB'S INDISPENSABLE FOR WASHING DISHES. ADDED TO THE WASH MAKES CLOTHES **SCRUBB'S**

SNOWY WHITE. SCRUBB'S WHITE GLOVES LOOK LIKE NEW.

USED BY ALL THE ROYALTIES OF EUROPE

At all Grocers and Druggists, 25 cents a large bottle. SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Greenwich Street, NEW YORK.

Fire to Her Clothes.

Mrs. Lizzie Strong, a widow, 80 years old, who lived at 401 West Eighteenth street. was burned to death last night at the home of Mrs. Annie Conway, an aged woman living in the rear of 317 West Twentieth street. Mrs. Conway, who was sitting in the kitchen of her home, asked Mrs. Strong to light a kerosene lamp that stood on a table in the room.

Mrs. Strong upset the lamp. It exploded and set her clothes afire. She ran into a bedroom and tried to smother the firmes with a blanket. The bed clothing caught fire; and Mrs. Strong soon lost conscious-

Dr. Stewart, the surgeon who came with the ambulance from the New York Hos-The firemen made short work of the flames. Mrs. Conway was taken to the West Twentieth street police station, where she was held for vagrancy. She said that a wealthy woman living in Eighty-sixth street near Central Park West sent her money enough for her to live on. would not give the name of the woman.

FOR FREE WHARVES. Transportation Men and Harbor Lightermen Want Laws Repealed.

An effort fo wipe out the wharfage and dockage rates imposed upon shipping. either stopping here or passing through the port of New York, is to be made by transportation men and harbor lightermen. A number of the men interested met at the Stevens House on Wednesday and formed an organization to be known as the Free Wharfage and Dockage League of the State and Port of New York.

In the platform adopted the league de-clares that New York's commercial supremacy is threatened because of the new and competing routes that have opened up between the interior and the seaboard, the gulf ports and the Dominion of Canada the gulf ports and the Dominion of Canada, as a direct result of the "outrageously high wharfage and dockage rates" at the port of New York. The platform declares that the city authorities themselves are contributing to this danger by levying "piratical" rates for the use of the city's own docks, piers, bulkheads and basins. It advocates the repeal of the dockage and wharfage laws, and the offering of the use of the city's docks and piers free to the world.

OLD WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH. IN THE FALL JERSEY FANCIES Lamp She Was Lighting Exploded and Set | Turn to Thoughts of Marriage at an Early Age, Apparently,

> BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Nov. 29 .- The man riage was announced to-day of Miss Annie Mertz, daughter of Bernard Mertz of Bloomfield, and William Ryding of East Orange. The young people are each about 18 years

On Saturday, November 17, the couple went on a trip to Germantown, Pa., and while there decided to get married. The ceremony was performed by a clergyman in that place.

They intended to keep the affair quiet until Christmas day. Their parents were angry at first, but later became reconciled. NUTLEY, N. J., Nov. 29.—The Rev. William C. Nelson, in Passaic avenue, Nutley, last Saturday night married Miss Hattle C. Garrabrant of Prospect street to Albert C. Keyser of Passaic avenue. Two

keyser of Passaic avenue. Iwo Include acted as witnesses.

It was not until to-day when they were taking Thanksgiving Day dinner at the home of the bride that they announced the marriage. The families were displeased at first, owing to the youthfulness of the contracting parties, but finally concluded contracting parties, but finally concluded to make the best of it.

Summit-Elizabeth Trolley Next Summer. SUMMIT, N. J., Nov. 29 .- F. H. Alleman; superintendent of the Morris County Traction Company, said to-day that the company will have completed the construction of its trolley line between Summit and Elizabeth by next summer. Traffic will begin as soon as possible thereafter.

John Jameson Three 🖈 🖈 Star

Whiskey

Pre-eminently the choice of those who must have the best, irrespective of